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## INFORMATION REPORT

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Yugoslav National Militia Units SUBJECT

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the Jugoslav National Militia (Narodna MILICJA) is a security force created during the TITO regime to replace the former Jugoslav Gendarmerie, which was disbanded at the end of the Nazi occupation of Jugoslavia. Unlike the form Gendarmerie, which was directed by the Ministry of Defense, the Militia is und the jurisdiction of the Ministry of the Interior. The Militia performs normal civil police functions, and in addition, is used to assist UDBA in security work and to aid the KNOJ at border control posts. Total strength of the Jugoslav National Militia is estimated to be 30,000.)

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The following information pertains to the Jugoslav National Militia organization in the Federal Republic of Slovenia, with headquarters in Ljubljana.

## National Militia School

At 62 Vodnikova Street in Siska, a town near Ljubljana, there is a school for Slovene militiamen, established by the National Militia command in Ljubljana. All regular Slovene militiamen are required to attend a three months' course at this school, and those destined to bedome unit commanders must complete a sixmonths post-graduate course as well. Students are also accepted from civilian professions. Exact entrance requirements are not known, but standards do not appear to be rigid. It is assumed that the candidate's past political orientation is not a decisive factor, since former SS men and members of the Gestapo have been accepted. The students live in the school, which is closely guarded. Normally, there are from 100 to 120 students in residence during each course.

At present the course of instruction is more intensive than it was when the scho was established. The daily schedule begins at 0600 hours and lasts until 2100 hours, with a rest period of one hour at midday. Civilian instructors from National Militia headquarters lecture on criminology, police administration and methods of investigation, sociology, political history of Jugoslavia, principles of Marx and Lenin, and the history of the Russian Communist Party. Military trai ing is directed by militia officers. For military training the students are armed with carbines.

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- 3. During the course, instructors observe each student carefully with a view toward recommending him for membership in the SKOJ or the Jugoslav Communist Party. Young students are considered for the SKOJ, and those who are already members of the SKOJ are considered for admittance to the CP. Formal notification of acceptance for SKOJ or CP membership is given by the school's board of directors. Not more than 10 percent of the students are accepted for membership in these organizations. Students who are members of the SKOJ or candidates for the CP hold special meetings three times a week, at which they receive instruction in Communist propagands methods. Once a month, a joint meeting is held with similar candidates, both military and civilian, from the Ljubljana area; lectures are given by members of the Central Committee of the Slovene CP.
- 4. Upon completion of the sourse at the militia school, some students are assigned to militia posts, especially those men who have been made non-commissioned officers. Many of the graduates are assigned to the so-called Guard Company of the National Militia headquarters in Ljubljana.
- 5. Guard Company of the National Militia Headquarters for Slovenia
- The Guard Company comprises four detachments: Guard, Mobile, Traffic, and Escort. The Guard Detachment performs regular police duties, and in addition, is used at night to guard buildings housing Communist Party and government institutions, such as the Presidium of the Popular Assembly, the Central Committee of the Slovene CP, National Militia headquarters, the Presidium of the Liberation Front, and Ministry of the Interior offices. This detachment also maintains a night guard at the residences of certain government ministers, notably Mika MARINKO and Boris KRAIGHER. Guards are armed with submachine guns and hand grenades. The Mobile Detachment, which is provided with motorcycles, is continually on the alert for civil unrest or revolt; this detachment also makes individual and mass arrests. The Traffic Detachment performs routine traffic duties, and occasionally is ordered to make special traffic checks. The Escort Detachment guards transports, particularly transports of prisoners.
- 6. Officers of the Guard Company of the National Militia headquarters in Ljubljana:
  - ZAJC, Lt. Viktor, Company commander. Born in Ajdovscina in 1924; harandamlender; hance k942hiZijJGrgokddanedefrom EmstPashisincefff942r; EAdGhool; he keadsateCommunishe Baversamnomminer; sandhoolelhighata Communist, severe in manner, and intelligent.
  - DROBNIC, 2nd Lt. Ludvik, political commissar of the company, and a Communist.

    Born in Sticna in 1926; 170 m. tall; thin; has blong hair.

    It is said that during his Partisan activities DROBNIC caused his father and mother to be killed.
  - IVANIC, Alojz, chief warrant officer. Born in Prezid in 1918; short; dark complexion; unintelligent. IVANIC is a veteran Partisan and a Communist.
- 7. Former members of the SS or the Gestapo who are now serving in National Militia units in Slovenia:
  - IZLAKAR, Valentin, was a Gestapo agent in Celje during the Nazi occupation. He is now a master sergeant in the railroad section of the National Militia in Maribor. He came originally from Zagorje ob Savi.
  - MAUSER, Franc, who was born in Zidani Most, was formerly an SS man. He joined the National Militia in January 1948.
  - SLUGA, Joze, who formerly lived in Rimske Toplice, served with SS units during the last war. He is now commander of the militia station at Primskovo.

